## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

## 1.-14. (Canceled)

- 15. (Currently Amended) A method for controlling biological organisms on a porous surface said method comprising forming a <u>water-insoluble</u> coating comprising <u>at least one</u> a-salt of a <u>polysulfonated hydrogel styrene copolymer</u> on the porous surface <u>said porous surface is an article selected from the group comprising a gas filter, a laboratory work surface, a laboratory wipe, and a wound dressing.</u>
- 16. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 15, wherein forming a coating comprises coating the porous surface with the <u>poly</u>sulfonated-styrene-copolymer <u>hydrogel</u> in acid form and converting the acid form of the <u>poly</u>sulfonated-styrene-copolymer <u>hydrogel</u> to the salt form.
- 17. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 15, wherein the salt of the polysulfonated-styrene-copolymer hydrogel is an ammonium salt.

## 18.-28. (Canceled)

- (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 15, wherein the salt-of-the sulfenated styrene-copolymer polysulfonated hydrogel is a copolymer comprising at least one of a block structure and a statistical polymer structure.
- (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 15, wherein the <u>polysulfonated</u>
  <u>hydrogel</u> salt of the sulfonated styrene copolymer is a sulfonated styrene-ethylene-butylene styrene triblock copolymer.
- (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 15, wherein the coating additionally comprises a tetracycline.
- 32. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 31, wherein the tetracycline is doxycycline.

## 33. (Canceled)

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- 34. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 15/39, wherein the wound dressing comprises a substrate selected from the group consisting of a foam, a woven fabric, and a nonwoven fabric.
- 35. (New) A method according to claim 15, wherein the polysulfonated hydrogel comprises a polysulfonated poly(styrene-alkylene) polymer wherein alkylene segments of the polymer are an unsaturated hydrocarbon residue.
- 36. (New) A method according to claim 35, wherein the unsaturated hydrocarbon residue adioins styrene segments of the polysulfonated poly(styrene-alkylene) polymer.
- 37. (New) A method according to claim 35, wherein the unsaturated hydrocarbon residue comprises repeat units selected from the group consisting of ethylene, propylene, isopropylene, butylene, isobutylene, hexylene, and combinations thereof.
- 38. (New) A method according to claim 15, wherein the polysulfonated hydrogel is blended with at least one non-sulfonated polymer.
- 39. (New) A method for controlling biological organisms on a porous surface said method comprising forming a water-insoluble coating comprising at least one salt of a polysulfonated hydrogel on the porous surface said porous surface comprising paper, fabric, and a combination thereof